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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/500,572	07/01/2004	Akihiro Shimada	Q81988	5252
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

1	RECORD OF ORAL HEARING
2	ABOOMS OF GRADIES HAVE
3	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
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6	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
7	AND INTERFERENCES
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10	Ex Parte AKIMIRO SHIMADA
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13	Appeal 2009-002281
14	Application 10/500,572
15	Technology Center 2800
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18	Oral Hearing Held: August 6, 2009
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21	D.C. MADO C. HOEE CADLAM IZDIVAY
22 23	Before MARC S. HOFF, CARLA M. KRIVAK, and THOMAS HAHN, Administrative Patent Judges
	and THOWAS HAFIN, Administrative Fatein Judges
24 25	ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT:
26	ON BEHALF OF THE ATTELLANT.
27	DIALLO T. CRENSHAW, ESO.
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31	5 ,
32	The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on Thursday, August 6,
33	2009, commencing at 1:52 p.m., at the U.S. Board of Patent Appeals and
34	Interferences, Madison Building, 600 Dulany Street, 9th Floor, Alexandria,
35	Virginia, before Jan Jablonsky, Notary Public.

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- JUDGE HOFF: Good afternoon. 1 2 MR. CRENSHAW: Good afternoon. JUDGE KRIVAK: Good afternoon. 3 JUDGE HOFF: Could we have you state your name for the record 4 5 please? 6 MR. CRENSHAW: Yes. My name is Diallo Crenshaw. 7 JUDGE HOFF: You will have 20 minutes and you may begin. MR. CRENSHAW: Okay. 8 Good afternoon. And as I stated, my name is Diallo Crenshaw. I'm 9 here on behalf of the Appellants in this case for Application 10/500,572, in 10 11 which Claims 1 and 2 are finally rejected.
 - As you already know -- I'll just give you a little background -- the claimed invention is directed to a magnetic bearing apparatus. And it can be used for ultra high-speed rotation, which cannot be realized by other apparatus such as a rolling bearing apparatus.
 - In this case, Appellants submit that the applied references, the primary reference Traxler, and the secondary reference, Muszynski -- hope I'm pronouncing that correctly -- do not disclose or suggest a particular feature, that feature being cooling wind producing means for producing cooling wind of a low temperature, using a driving force of a rotary member.

Now it is Appellants' contention -- well first of all, the Examiner has applied the Traxler reference and acknowledged that the Traxler reference does not satisfy that particular feature of the "cooling wind producing"

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means," and has applied the secondary reference, Muszynski, to allegedlysatisfy that feature.

Now it is Appellants' position that Muszynski is, from our understanding of the Examiner's position, the cooling wind producing means.

So the Examiner has taken the centrifuge of Traxler and taken a cooling wind producing means, which is the Muszynski reference that says you could combine these to arrive at a magnetic bearing apparatus that comprises several different components, including this secondary reference invention, this blower wheel, which the Examiner believes is the cooling wind producing means of the Muszynski reference.

And the reason we have the understanding that the Examiner believes Muszynski is the cooling wind producing means because in one of the off sections, the Examiner specifically cites Blower Wheel 100, which includes a centrally located domain-shaped hub 110, as shown in for example, Figure 1 of Muszynski.

Now it is Appellants' position that, as you know, Claim 1 recites several different elements, so the Appellants submit that combining Muszynski with Traxler would not arrive at the claimed invention.

Combining Muszynski with Traxler would only produce a centrifuge of Traxler that has a separate blower wheel for possibly cooling down the centrifuge of Traxler, and would not arrive at the particular arrangement of the invention of Claim 1.

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If I may also point out that Claim 1, as I mentioned, comprises different elements, and Claim 1 in particular it comprises, in addition to the cooling wind producing means, it comprises a rotary member. And the particular feature that we are discussing -- the cooling wind producing means, for producing cooling wind of a low temperature -- uses a driving force of the rotary member that also constitutes the magnetic bearing apparatus.

So we have different elements that are working together in the claimed invention. And we --

JUDGE HOFF: In your view, were one to combine Traxler and Muszynski, where would the combination fall short with respect to the language of the claim?

MR. CRENSHAW: It would fall short, because the language of the claim states that the cooling wind producing means for producing cooling wind of a low temperature, uses a driving force of the rotary member. And there is no teaching or suggestion from either of the references that there would be, based on the combination of the applied references, a magnetic bearing apparatus that comprises a rotary member and a cooling wind producing means for producing the cooling wind using a driving force of a rotary member that also constitutes the magnetic bearing apparatus.

So it is our contention that just simply applying a blower wheel or, you know, if I may extrapolate, a fan or something that cools, and just taking that separate device with no teaching or suggestion, or even just thinking from a common-sensical approach, how it would be incorporated into a

- magnetic bearing apparatus, it falls short of satisfying the particular claimed 1 2 arrangement in Claim 1.
- JUDGE KRIVAK: So basically you're saying that the cooling wind is 3 not produced in either of these references by the driving force of a rotary 4 5 member?
- 6 MR. CRENSHAW: That's exactly right.
- 7 JUDGE KRIVAK: All right.
- MR, CRENSHAW: And just to speak generally, you know, outside 8
- of --9

- 10 JUDGE HAHN: Excuse me.
- 11 MR. CRENSHAW: Yes, sir?
- JUDGE HAHN: On that last point, Judge Krivak said a rotary 12
- member, not a magnetic bearing rotary member. You're saying a rotary 13
- member, without the limitation of a magnetic bearing? 14
- MR. CRENSHAW: Well --15
- 16 (Simultaneous conversation.)
- MR. CRENSHAW: Well, it is our contention that the specific claim 17
- language is not satisfied -- and that includes -- because we were saying that 18
- 19 the cooling wind producing means for producing cooling wind of a low
- temperature, uses a driving force of the rotary member. 20
- 21 And when we look at the rotary member limitation, it says, "A rotary member in which a radial magnetic bearing rotor and an actual magnetic
- bearing disc are secured to a rotary shaft." So that's all encompassed in my 23
- response to Judge Krivak --24

JUDGE HAHN: I understand that it encompasses the magnetic 1 2 bearing aspect. MR. CRENSHAW: Yes. sir. 3 JUDGE HAHN: Thank you. 4 JUDGE HOFF: But there's no controversy that a rotatable rotary 5 6 member in which a radial magnetic rotor and an axial magnetic bearing disc 7 are secured to a rotary shaft is taught by Traxler? MR. CRENSHAW: That is not the basis of our argument today. No. 8 JUDGE HOFF: But it is your argument that the combination would 9 not have suggested to one of ordinary skill that the rotary member in 10 11 Muszynski could have used the driving --12 JUDGE KRIVAK: No, the cooling --13 JUDGE HOFF: Yes. That the cooling wind producing means wouldn't use the driving force of the rotary member? 14 MR. CRENSHAW: Yes. There is absolutely no teaching assessed, 15 16 from what we can tell, and as I mentioned before as an example, there are different means that are out in the art, that could be used for cooling. 17 And to simply take one of those inventions and apply here without 18 any suggestion of how it would be implemented in our claimed apparatus, 19 we contend that, there is no teaching or suggestion to the combined, and 20 21 even if they were combined, at most it would produce a separate cooling 22 means, because that's all we can extrapolate from --JUDGE HOFF: And you don't agree that this would be the 23 predictable use of known elements, according to their established functions? 24

MR. CRENSHAW: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you? 1 2 JUDGE HOFF: You don't agree that this corresponds to KSR, that is the predictable use of known elements, according to their established 3 functions? 4 MR. CRENSHAW: Right. And when I think about KSR, in 5 6 application to this particular case, I think the application of the references to 7 this claim also failed, just thinking common sensically, or based on the particular language from KSR that you just mentioned, I think at most it 8 would produce a blower wheel that would be applied in some manner. 9 But there is no specific idea, even looking at Muszynski in detail, of 10 11 how it would be applied to satisfy the particular features of the rotary member and the bearings, and everything to satisfy the claimed invention. 12 So to answer you question, applying KSR, I think that the 13 combination still fails to teach or suggest the claimed feature. 14 JUDGE KRIVAK: So where the Examiner relies on column 3 with 15 16 respect to Figure 3, stating that there's the blower wheel and ventilating air is drawn along between the rotating main blades and directed into a vortex 17 pattern, and a portion of the ventilating air is drawn into a centrally located 18 19 ventilating air inlet, at the central hub, and a portion of the air is expelled between the rotating main blades, doesn't read on this cooling wind 20 21 producing means 15 and 16 in your invention?

JUDGE KRIVAK: Okay.

invention ma'am

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MR. CRENSHAW: No, it does not read on the claim language in the

MR. CRENSHAW: At most, as I mentioned before, based on the
Appellants' commentary as ordinary ones skilled in the art, and based on my
review of Muszynski in combination with Traxler, at best it would produce
somehow an attachment to Traxler, but it does not read on the -- so that
particular commentary of the Examiner or of Figure 3 in Muszynski does not
satisfy the very specific claim features.

Now I pointed out some of the previously pointed-out arguments with respect to Claim 1 in the appeal brief and in the reply brief.

Now just moving forward onto the arguments with respect to dependent Claim 2, the substantive arguments, of course, if Claim 1 is rendered patentable over the references, of course, Appellants submitting that Claim 2 is patentable by virtue of its dependency, because the third reference there was applied, and that third reference to Millman does not make up for what Appellants submit are the deficiencies of Traxler and Muszynski.

Now looking at just the combination, the motivation of the Examiner and combining Millman with the other two references, Appellants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been led to combine Millman, which is directed to a nebulizer device, a medical device, if you will, with either Traxler or Muszynski.

Because of very divergent technology areas, in particular some of these arguments we had pointed in the appeal brief and the reply brief,

Millman being directed to a sonic nebulizer, when I think just coming from
I look at things from a point as everyone should now with the KSRP

- decision, you know, from a common sense approach, or with the different statements that were made in that case, and just looking at this and looking at the nebulizer, it is Appellants' position that this medical device in combination with the vacuum centrifuge of Traxler, it would not have been a motivation combining with that reference or the Muszynski reference that involves a blower, you know, for cooling things off.
- And the Examiner in the Examiner's Answer, pointed out that it was

 particularly pertinent to some of the concerns or problems of the Appellants'

 invention.
 - And we didn't find that to be the case. We found that a concern, as you already know, of the Appellants' invention was cooling off this magnetic bearing device.
- But differently and very differently from that concern was Millman, which was directed to the accuracy, you know, in showing the accuracy of the medicament that was being produced by the nebulizer.
 - So that was the Examiner's response to our contention that there was no motivation to combine Millman with either of the other applied references, and so that's the Appellant's response to that.
 - And further to that, there still was no response to our particular issue with the combination of Millman with the other references. The Examiner just basically said that Millman was pertinent to the concern or problems that were expressed in the applicant's specification.
 - And that ends my oral portion of these arguments. And for these reasons I stated previously, Appellants submit that Claims 1 and 2 are

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- patently -- over the applied references, and respectfully request your
- 2 consideration in that regard.
- 3 JUDGE HOFF: Any further questions?
- 4 JUDGE KRIVAK: I don't have any further questions.
- 5 JUDGE HAHN: I have no further questions, thank you.
- 6 JUDGE HOFF: Thank you for your time.
- 7 JUDGE KRIVAK: Thank you.
- 8 (Whereupon, at 2:05, the proceedings were concluded.)